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for New York, with 64 crew and 40 passengers; Italian steamship *Centro America*, February 29, for Ponce, P. R., with 86 crew and 18 passengers; German steamship *Baker*, March 2, for New Orleans, with 41 crew and 15 passengers; British steamship *Senator*, March 4, for New Orleans, with 40 crew and 4 passengers; Norwegian steamship *Caprivi*, for United States port, on March 5, with 24 crew and no passengers.

All ships are inspected before a bill of health is granted.

Report from Panama—Inspection of vessels—No quarantinable diseases.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, March 7, as follows:

During the week ended March 6, one vessel with the crew and passengers was inspected and cleared for San Francisco on March 2: Crew, 70; passengers, cabin 20, steerage 22; total on board, 112; all well.

There were 31 deaths from all causes, none from quarantinable diseases. This being the dry season water is very scarce and the streets are extremely dusty.

Mortality for February, 1904.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, March 7, through Surgeon Perry, as follows:

Abscess.....	1	Gastro enteritis.....	1
Albuminuria.....	2	General debility.....	1
Accidental fall.....	1	Heart disease.....	2
Asphyxia.....	1	Killed by train.....	1
Beriberi.....	4	Liver disease.....	4
Burns.....	1	Nephritis.....	2
Bronchitis.....	2	Old age.....	3
Congestion.....	1	Phthisis.....	7
Cholera infantum.....	1	Pneumonia.....	6
Colic.....	3	Pernicious fever.....	2
Dropsy.....	1	Parturition.....	1
Dysentery.....	1	Stillborn.....	3
Diphtheria.....	1	Scrofula.....	1
Dropped dead.....	1	Spleen complications.....	1
Dementia.....	1	Tetanus.....	2
Epilepsia.....	1	Tuberculosis.....	14
Entero-colitis.....	1	Whooping cough.....	1
Fracture.....	1	Worms.....	2
Fevers.....	16		

Total deaths from all causes, 95. Estimated population, 18,000. Rate of 63.32 per 1,000 per annum.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague at San Pedro—No danger of spread.

Consul Gottschalk reports, February 20, as follows:

At the present writing I believe that the presence of bubonic plague in Peru is strictly limited to a few sporadic cases at an obscure inland village, where sanitary precautions are being taken by competent physicians, especially commissioned from Lima. San Pedro is a mere hamlet connected by about 10 miles of railway with the port of Pacasmayo and by an infrequently used cart road with Trujillo. Its

complete segregation can be accomplished simply by stopping railroad traffic and placing a sanitary cordon across the Trujillo road. This was done successfully in 1903 and will certainly be repeated if the need arise.

There is absolutely no fear or excitement anywhere along the coast that I can ascertain, and the news received some days ago that Ecuador and Panama were quarantining Peruvian arrivals occasioned general surprise.

Needless to say, on the first rumors of bubonic disease at San Pedro, I instructed the agencies to keep in close touch with me. We are working unitedly, and no opportunity will be neglected, and no effort spared to keep you properly advised if at any time the disease should gain ground in the interior or manifest itself at any of the seaports.

See Public Health Reports, February 26, 1904, page 342, and March 4, 1904, page 398.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Quarantinable diseases—Smallpox on vessel from Antimonan—Cholera in the provinces.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, February 12, as follows:

The number of quarantinable diseases reported in Manila during the week ended February 6, 1904, is as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Cholera	2	2
Smallpox	0	0
Plague	3	2

No vessels departed for the United States during the week.

Smallpox on vessel from Antimonan.

The smallpox reported last week at Antimonan, Tayabas, and vicinity was the cause of one vessel infected with that disease arriving at this port during the week. The passengers and crew were placed in quarantine; the vessel was disinfected and released with a new crew on board.

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended February 6, 1904.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Iloilo	Island of Panay, province of Iloilo	1	1
Cadiz	Island of Negros	52	34
Total	53	35

Report from Cebu—Plague and smallpox.

Assistant Surgeon Fox reports, February 5, as follows:

For the month of January, 1904, the following quarantinable diseases were reported to the local health authorities: Plague, 2 cases, 2 deaths; smallpox, 5 cases, 1 death.